

Application No. 09/914,708

Reply to Office Action

Do not enter

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

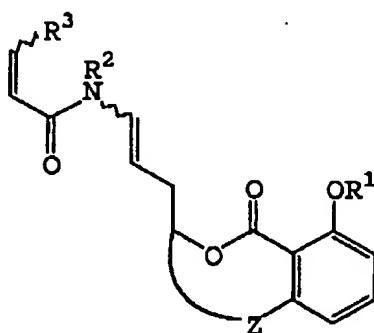
RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

S. S.
8/18/06

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

JUL 18 2006

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ~~an~~ ~~intra~~ ~~organellar~~ acidification of ~~intracellular~~ ~~organelles~~ a condition treatable by the inhibition of vacuolar-type (H⁺)-ATPase, said method comprising administering to a patient an amount effective to treat ~~intra~~ ~~organellar~~ acidification of ~~intracellular~~ ~~organelles~~ of a inhibit vacuolar-type (H⁺)-ATPase of at least one compound of the formula:



wherein R¹ and R² are the same or different and each is H, a straight-chain or branched saturated or unsaturated alkyl, an aryl, R⁶CH₂-, R⁶CO-, or R⁶SO₂-, wherein R⁶ is H, a straight-chain or branched saturated or unsaturated alkyl, or an aryl; R³ is H, a straight-chain or branched saturated or unsaturated alkyl, an aryl, an oxime, or an oxime methyl ether; the aromatic ring is unsubstituted or substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, a nitro, an amino, a hydroxyl, a thio, an acyl, an alkyl, and a cyano; the saturated alkyl, unsaturated alkyl and aryl substituents defined in R¹-R³ and R⁶ are unsubstituted or substituted with at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen, a nitro, an amino, a hydroxyl, a thio, an acyl, an alkyl, and a cyano; and Z is a contiguous linker comprising a chain of 7-10 atoms which, together with the five atoms beginning with the carbon of the aromatic ring of formula (I) in meta-relationship with OR¹ and ending with the carbon directly attached to the alkyl oxygen of the lactone of formula (I), said carbons being covalently bonded to either end of linker Z, integrally form a 12-15 membered ring; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, an ester, or a prodrug thereof, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of urinary acidification, bone resorption, osteoporosis, fertility, angiogenesis, glaucoma, and Alzheimer's disease.